. 23°

FRANCE AND THE VATICAN.

LIGHT THROWN ON RECENT RELI-GIOUS MOVES IN PARIS.

The Relations of the Waldeck-Rousseau Cabinet With Pope Leo XIII. Are Friendly Mgr. Lorenzelli the Man for Nuncio.

Rows, Dec. 14. - The relations between France and the Holy See had latterly taken on a dramatic character. The Dreyfus affair and the awakening of anti-clerical passions alarmed the friends and delighted the rivals of France. It was not merely a contest between the Vatican and the Quai d'Orsay, a courteous contest by the way, as the French Government never failed to show moderation toward the Pope; it was, besides and particularly, the bringing out of the acute, though silent and hidden, conflict between the enemies of the Papal policy and the adversaries of the Triple Alliance, aided by the old parties of reaction. It may be imagined with what eagerness these rivals endeavored to make capital out of the anti-clerical attacks in France.

The Chancellors' office, jealous of the French protectorate and the position still held at Rome by the Qual d'Orsay, had passed the word to their partisans at Rome to exaggerate incidents so as to make the irreligious Dreyfusism seem an ecclesiastical Sedan both for the French nation and for the general policy of the Papacy. If the French spring snapped, the whole mech anism of the new Pontifical policy would be thrown out of gear. To attack the line that France was taking would be at the same time a serious blow to democratic institutions.

That is why Leo XIII., and the devoted men who are putting into practice his great designs, trembled at the signs that presaged a storm against the religious forces and positions in France. Not that the Holy See feared a real "Kulturkampf," for it was not ignorant of the disfavor that has covered all ideas of fighting. in consequence of the repeated acts of the Pope favoring the external policy of France; but the war cries, the blunders made, the alarm given by abortive proposed laws, the force employed against La Croix, threatened to create at Rome and throughout the world as well, an atmosphere refractory to the general ideas of the Leo XIII. has felt personally the unpleasant

recoil of this state of things on the whole body of his policy. So he has increased the number of his councils, he has uttered cries of alarm. At one time he thought of promulgating an encyclical, in which he should recapitulate the benefits which he has steadily showered upon France, and, in a pathetic conclusion, should protest against any anti-clerical measures. With the true spirit of abnegation and a deep understanding of the French keyboard, he deelded to give up this rather solemn method of expressing his feelings, justly fearing that such action might have serious consequences. Moreover, the intelligent apprehension of the Nuncio, his sure and accurate fingering. his unwearled and universal activity, had after the first few days, deadened the impact of the assault. Itself uneasy, the French Government acted the part both of lightning and lightning conductor. The Pope's vigilance, however, was not relaxed for a moment. In his talk with authorized persons, whether French or of other nations, he repeated in a thousand forms the following declaration: "I am the head of the Catho'ie world. My priest's conscience does not allow me to look on in silence when measures are being taken against the interest of the Church. It is my duty to speak. I know that my protests may bring on unpleasant consequences. But duty above all things: God will provide." I have reason to believe that these warnings, dro pped in the right places, have not failed to produce some

It is the Pope, I am told, who was the real victor in the parliamentary fight of Nov. 27, when at the Palais Bourbon, speeches and votes demonstrated the happy results of the Paral policy and of the intangibility of the

votes demonstrated the happy results of the Paral policy and of the intangibility of the empassy at the Vatican. In the same way the vote of the French Chamber of Deputies on M. Ribot's motion to send the School bill to the Grand Committee on Education was regarded by those behind the scenes as the elegant burial of the Government bill; and even more as an unequivocal sign of the gradual exhaustion of anti-ciericalism.

The Vatican attaches great importance to these facts; they mean, in fact, not merely ieace in France; they mean the seal of success stamped on the Panal policy, the guarantee for the future, without counting the effect they will have on all the Roman questions. M. Delcassé has received thanks and congratulations which may console him, perhaps, for the attacks of the press.

In the presence of this self-confident firmness the French Ministry felt that it must content itself with the measures of force used against La Croix. "The Republic was saved." Could they not consider that the programme had been carried out? M. Leygues does not cling beyond reason to his bill. Then does the Cabinet really exist since Nov. 19, and do not the dissensions within it forbode its dissolution? When the High Court has completed its task, shell we still find the same Ministers on the benches of the Chamber? M. Waldeck-Rousseau is too shrewd and too independent to play the part of a Ranc or a Crispi. On Holy Thursday he happened to be in Rome and paid a visit to Cardinal Rampolla, to whom of his own according and with decision, he made a declaration peace and of a moderate swirt. He and M. Delcassé have kept up an excellent understanding with Mgr. Lorenzeill; they have had samples of the accuracy of the Nuncio's general information. They have known and understood that the security of foreign politics is linked to the peace and to friendly relations with the Holy Sec. Now under all circumstances the law of connection and united interests that rules rolitical affairs must exercise sooner or later its despotic power over

and united interests that rules nolitical affairs must exercise sooner or later its despotic power over men.

In this succession of incidents there is a great and fruitful lesson. It is the proof that the policy of the Holy Father, in accord with the harmonious totality of Roman ideas, has been stamped in the die of great works; it bears the impress of political prophecy, of the sense of opportunity and of healing virtue. Therefore the recent episodes, though they have disturbed men's minds, and though in other directions they have done France irreparable harm, have furnished a demonstration whose value and importance are inestimable. Without the Pope, without his intervention and his faith in the destiny of the Ga'lic land, new ruins would be heaped upon her soil and would sad 'en 'the friends of France at Rome and in the Orient. Thus his inflexible perseverance, his robust and superior ortimism, his confidence in the ideas and the future of the French nation, have borne fruit.

At the Vatican credit is given to the state and dexterity shown by Mgr. Lorenzelli in the storm. "It is a radiant dawn for a nunciature," said a prelate; and in receiving a French person of importance, Leo XIII, praised highly the qualities of the Nuncio, adding: "Go and see him, you must work with him."

The name of Abbé Lemire is repeated with like favor. His generous activity, his wit and his atrategy are praised here with a warmth, which the deputy from Hazebrouck deserves juily. He too is strong because he too is "gentle and obstinate."

Important Navy Yard Work Tied Vp.

Important Navy Yard Work Tied Up.

Owing to a tangle between the four contracting firms who are putting up the big electric light and power plant for the Department of Yards and Docks in building No. 41 at the navy yard in Brooklyn, all work for the present has been suspended. Officials at the yard say to the work would undoubtedly have been done much more expeditiously had the whole contract been given to a single firm, as in the case of the electric power plant for the Steam engineering department, which is now rapidly approaching completion.

Mrs. James Shevlin Succeeds Mrs. Hugh

Mrs. Hugh McLaughlin, the wife of the has resigned as president of the Ladies' Aid Society of St. Mary's Hospital and Mrs. James Shevlin, the wife of Mr. McLaughlin's most trusted political lieutenant, has been chosen her successor.

Col. Gardiner Expects to Be at Work To-morrow. District Attorney Asa Bird Gardiner has no

morrow he expects to have so far recovered from the accidental injury that has confined him to his Garden City, L. I., home for two weeks as to be able to be at his office in the Criminal Courts Building. Bankers' Association Dinner. The members of Group VIII. of the New

tified his office staff by letter that by to-

their annual dinner in the ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria on Feb. 6. Many of the prominent bankers of this city will be present and several well-known speakers have been invited to respond to toasts.

York State Bankers' Association will have

Lens-Locked Screw Eyeglasses must be seen to be appreciated. Circular free. T. Georgen, Optician, 32 E, 23d st.-4ds.

Several bills have already been introduced in Congress providing for changes in the Federal udicial districts and the appointment of additional District Judges by the President. It is proposed to divide the State of Washington into two districts, one lying east of the Cascade Mountains and the other west. The State now constitutes a single district. The present District Judge is to be made judge of the new western district and a new judge is to be appointed for the Eastern district. The Courts for the Western district will be held at Seattle and Tacoma and those for the Eastern district at Spokane and Walla-Walla. The State of Pennsylvania is already divided into two districts, the Eastern and Western. It is proposed to detach thirty-two counties from these and form them into a middle district, with a new judge who will hold court at Williamsport, Harrisburg and Scranton. There are other bills providing for an additional Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Arizona (there are now three such Justices), and increasing the compensation of the members of the Supreme Court in that territory and in New Mexico and Oklahoma to \$5,000 a year for each judge, together with his necessary expenses when holding court away from home.

The expectation that Justices Cullen and Landon would be designated under the new constitutional amendment as Associate Judges of the Court of Appeals was verified on New Year's Day by their appointment by the Governor. Mr. Justice Werner of Rochester was selected for the third place. We have already commented upon these appointments, which, so far as we know, have been univer-sally approved. The Governor also filled the two vacancies on the Appellate Division at Rochester by assigning Mr. Justice Hiscock of Syracuse and Mr. Justice Laughlin of Buffalo to sit in that court. Judge Hiscock is a nephew of former Senator Hiscock and his special term opinions are indicative of industry and ability. Judge Laughlin, who was born in 1859 and admitted to the bar in 1882, was City Attorney and Corporation Counsel of Buffalo before his election to the bench of the Supreme Court in 1895. He presided over the recent trial of Howard C. Benham for wife poisoning. On the 4th inst., Supreme Court Justice Michael H. Hirschherg of Newburgh was appointed to succeed Judge Cullen in the Appellate Division of the Second Judicial Department. While it is generally conceded that no one can fill the position of Mr. Justice Cullen on the Appellate Division. Judge Hirschberg brings to the bench of that tribunal qualifications which ought to make him a most useful and satisfactory Appellate Judge.

A change in the constitution of the judicial circuits of the United States is advocated by Senator Teller of Colorado, who has introduced in Congress a bill on the subject which does not alter the number of circuits, but transfers States from one circuit to another in several instances. There are now nine Federal circuits, corresponding with the number of Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States. Under the existing system these are arranged as follows: (1) Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Rhode Island; (2) New York, Vermont and Connecticut; (3) Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware: (4) Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina; (5) Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas: (6) Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio and Tennessee; (7) Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin; (8) Arkansas, Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming; and (9) California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon and Washington. It is obvious that the Eighth Circuit, with eleven States, is too large as compared with the Second and Seventh. which have only three States cuch. Senator Teller's bill takes Vermont and Connecticut away from the Second Circuit and puts them in the First; takes New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware out of the Third and places them with New York in the Second Circuit; and rearranges the other circuits so as to do away with the excessively large Eighth Circuit in the West. The desired result is to be brought about chiefly by incorporating the whole of the existing Third Circuit (Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware) with the largest cart of the present Second Circuit, which is the State of New York.

late Division of the Supreme Court in the Third Department for the January term. which begins at Albany on Tuesday next. There are twelve non-enumerated motions and sixty-seven cases on the general calendar. The members of the court as it is constituted at present are: Charles E. Parker of Tioga county, the presiding Justice, and Justices D. Cady Herrick of Albany, Milton H. Merwin of Utica and Walter Lloyd Smith of Elmira. The promotion of Mr. Justice Landon to the Court of Appeals has left the fifth place vacant; but in view of the comparatively small number of appeals in the department, and the injury done to litigants by diminishing the number of trial judges in the State, it would seem as though four Appellate Justices could do all the work that comes before the Appellate Division at Albany without overtaxing their strength. They suffice to constitute a quorum, and the few appeals that come up from Judge Walter Lloyd Smith could be sent to Rochester, New York or Brooklyn.

A radical change in the criminal law of the nited States is proposed in a bill which has been introduced in the House of Representa-tives by Mr. De Armond of Missouri and which is now under consideration by the Judiciary Committee. It provides that a jury rendering a verdict of guilty upon an indictment for a felony not punishable by death shall assess the punishment of the person so convicted, and the punishment thus assessed by the jury shall be imposed by the Court unless the Judge shall for good cause assess a lesser punishment prescribed by law. If the jury are unable to agree as to the punishment to be inflieted, the Court must fix it. We doubt whether so sweeping a measure as this will be acceptable except in those States under whose own laws juries in criminal cases are already empowered to prescribe the penalty. So far as relates to murder or rape, committed on the high seas or upon any territory exclusively under Federal jurisdiction, the law of the United Stales was changed in 1897. Under the Revised Statutes these crimes were punishable by death, but hyan act of Congress, approved Jan. 15, 1897, it was provided that in all cases in the Federal courts in which the accused is found guilty of murder or rape the jury may qualify their verdict by adding thereto "without capital punishment"; and whenever a jury returns a verdict thus qualified the person convicted must be sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for life. Such a verdict was rendered in the case of Bram, who was found guilty of murdering Capt. Nash of the bark Herbert Fuller.

Under the law of Massachusetts it is filegal to permit cattle or swine to go at large upon a highway without a keeper, and animals found thereon in disregard of this rule may lawfully he impounded. The question has recently arisen in that State whether the owner of hogs who permits them to stray upon a highway is responsible for their action in frightening the horse of a traveller so that it runs away and throws him from his wagon, inflicting considerable physical injuries. The Superior veteran Democratic manager in Brooklyn Court answered the question in the affirma-Court answered the question in the affirmative, and has been sustained by the Supreme Judicial Court in an opinion by Mr. Justice Lathrop, which is based on the proposition that the owner of animals unlawfully on a highway is chargeable with any consequence of their presence there which results in injury to others. The danger of allowing horses to go at large upon a highway has long been generally recognized; and Judge Lathrop cites a case in which a colt, which was being led along a country road by its owner, was attacked and killed by a stray mare.

By the death of Esek Cowen, which occurred suddenly at Troy on Wednesday evening, the bar of this State loses an accomplished lawyer. favorably known in all our courts for his character, attainments and ability. He was born in 1834, admitted to the bar in 1855, and spent most of his professional life at Troy, Albany and Saratoga, until he came to this city a few and caracoga, the belonged to a type of lawyers which was familiar twenty-five years ago, especially among practitioners before the Court of Appeals, but has now almost disappeared; sober, serious, earnest men whose life and every interest seemed to be wrapped up in the law and to whom all else was unimportant.

ALL THE CALLS AT ONCE.

DRAMATIC EXHIBITION CAUSES FUN AT BELLAVUE.

Deputy Coroner O'Hanton in Illustrating How the Spy in "Secret Service" Ticks
Off Misleading Telegraph Messages Unwittingly Summons Into Action All the
Transportation Facilities of the Hospital. Deputy Coroner Philip F. O'Hanlon had been

standing for a half-hour yesterday afternoon at the telephone at Believue talking to some one on Blackwell's Island. When he put up the transmitter at the conclusion of his conversation over the wire he said he guessed he might find time to go to the theatre in the evening. Registrar Gleason, Operator Reed and some of the doctors, cierks and ambulance drivers in the room began to suggest "good places to see a good show."

"I think I'll go and see Gillette," said Dr. O'Hanlon. "I admired him very much in "Never saw it," said Registrar Gleason.

"One of the greatest scenes in that play that I ever saw anywhere," continued Dr. O'Hanlon. "That was the scene in the telegraph room at Richmond, Va.—I think it was in Richmond, but that makes no difference. The room was something like this, you see. Over there is a door; or there ought to be. I mean. Over there is another. Just back of me is a window. And right here where this table is there is the telegraph table with the instru-ments on it. Bring me that mucilage and ome paper, and I'll show you how it goes."

The clerks and drivers hustled around and brought the mucilage and paper to the doctor. Just then O'Hanlon caught sight of a little telegraph instrument on the table. It had just been put in and Dr. O'Hanlon had never seen it "Hello!" he said. "There's a real telegraph instrument. I tell you we can give the whole show. Gillette is a Union spy in the disguise of a Confederate Captain. To make a long story short he is in a tight fix-likely to be discovered, you know-but none the less cool and daring. In order to upset the plans of the Southern Generals he sets out to send a misleading message to a commanding officer. The genuine order is signed by President Jefferson Davis and it commands a flank movement. The forged message orders a retreat. The spy pastes Davis's signature to the forged message and begins to telegraph. He is sitting just like this in his chair." Dr. O'Hanlon sat down at the telegraph in-

strument and put his fingers on the key. "He begins to send the message," murmured Dr. O'Hanlon, as he hit the telegraph keytwice, "He is smoking a cigar—probably a better one than I am smoking, but nevertheless a cigar. He bends over his message to decipher a word that isn't plan. He keeps on telegraphing, [A dozen more whacks on the telegraph key.] There is a shot outside. His left hand drops. He keeps on telegraphing, [More illustrative dots and dashes.] He hears a sound outside. It is from the villain who is watching him with the heroine, trying to persuade her that the spy is really a spy Gilette puts out the light. There is a search in the darkness, one character hunting the other. Then the lights are turned on and the grand fina'e comes."

There was a clanging of bells outside and a rumbling of wheels, panctuated with the tapastap-tap of hoofs on the asphait driveway. A half-dozen drivers rushed into the telephone office. "He begins to send the message," murmured

office.

"Hurry call—where is it?" gasped the first driver.

"Where's those eight calls?" shouted the next, extending his hand as if for the slip usually written out by the operator, showing the destination of the ambulance.

"Where's that fire?" shouted a third. "It must be a whopper."

From outside came the shout: "Here's the dead wagon! Where to, Ree !!"

Then came a final clatter of hoofs and rumble of wheels. The Bellevue grocery wagon dashed up. The stableman was driving with one hand and ringing a big dinner bell with the other.

Those in the telephone office gasped in astonishment. Dr. O'Hanlon looked surprised. So did everybody else. Then Registrar Gleason's eyes fell on the telegraph instrument.

"Holy cat, O'Hanlon!" he shouted, "you've been hammering on trat key?"

"Sure," said O'Hanlon. "I didn't know it was loaded. What's the matter?"

The Registrar pointed to a little card on the wail which bore the following instructions: Hurry call-where is it?" gasped the first

Three Strokes
Four Strokes
Five Strokes
Twenty-four Strokes

"Oh." remarked Dr. O'Hanlon.

SCREWS AND BOLTS GO UP. Advance in Prices of About 12 Per Cent. to

Take Effect at Once. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 6 - Another advance in prices has been made by the Wood Screw Manufacturers' Association, which practically controls the trade in screws and bolts in this country. The present advance has been made country. The present advance has been made on iron and wood screws and other products. The new list is about 12 per cent, higher than the list of November, 1858. In this association are practically all the big screw makers of the country. The American Screw Company of Providence ranks at the head, both in the quality of its product and the quantity. It is sail to manufacture fully half of the screws made in this country.

sail to manufacture fully half of the screws made in this country.

All previous quotations have been withdrawn and a new list was issued on the first of the year. For some time the screw industry has been very prosperous. The mills have been running full time and even importations have been necessary to fill all orders.

The Rev. Edmund Cronin has been appointed by Archbishop Corrigan to establish a new Catholic parish in the vicinity of Ninety-fifth street and First avenue, to be known as St. Lucy's Church. It is planned principally for the benefit of the Italians living in the neighborhood. Father Cronin was chaplein of the Convent of the Sisters of St. Dominic at Blauvelt, N. Y., when it was burned down.

Business Motices.

Rheumatism and Gout cured in every case since 1861. FAMOUS PRESCRIPTION 100,384, Always afe and reliable, 75c bot. MULLER'S PHARMACY, 74 University place, New York.

Carl H. Schultz's Mineral Waters Combine highest effertescence and agreeable taste with A BSOLUTE PURITY and CORRECT COMPOSITION.

BARBOUR .- Suddenly on Friday, Jan. 5, 1900. at 635 St. Mark's avenue, Brooklyn, James Warren Barbour. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence on Monday, Jan. 8, at 8 P. M. Interment at con-

venience of the family. CLOUGH .- On Saturday, Jan. 6, 1900, at 340 East Eighty-third st., of pneumonia, Mary P. Clough in the 88th year of her age. Interment at Danvers, Mass.

GORHAM .- Entered into rest Jan. 5, 1900, at St. Luke's Hospital, Lewis Walker Gorham, age 70 years and three months.

Funeral services from St. John's Church, corner of Park and Fairfield avs., Bridgeport, Conn., on Monday, Jan. 8, 1900, at 2:35 P. M. Paris papers

please copy. KERR.-At Streator, Ill., Jan. 4, 1900, Dr. George W. Kerr, son of the late George W. Kerr of Newburgh, N. Y. Private funeral services and interment at New-

O'REILLEY.-Suddenly, at Morristown, N. J., Jan. 6, 1900. Helen R. O'Reilley, beloved wife of the late J. H. O'Reilley, M. D. ROBERTSON,-On Jan. 5, 1900, at his residence, 21 East 56th st., Toure Robertson, of heart failure. Funeral from his late residence, Jan. 8, 1900, at 10

THE KENSICO CEMETERY.—Private station, Har-lem Railread; 43 minutes ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 East 42d st.

Special Motices.

A. M. Interment at Philadelphia.

WANTED-ADVERTISING SPACE in reliable Sunday medium to amount of \$100. Payment in unbroken Pkgs. or Opium. Fl. Exts.. Ess. O.ls., &c., and some forty elegantly labelled druggists' thorture bottles costing above sum at wholesale rates. Address M. D., Bridgeport, Conn. PILES. - Dr. CHAPMAN, 107 East 23d; no cut-ting, no lost time; book free; pay when cured.

Beligious Motices.

TEMPLE EMANUEL, 5th av. and 43d st.—Sun-day, 11:80 A. M., Dr. Joseph Silverman on "Justice to Christian and Jew Alike." All velcome,

Lyons Silks.

Fancy Crèpes.

Printed Foulards, Satins, &c. The Novelties of the Season for

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Dinner and Reception Dress Silks and Satins.

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TREMENDOUS PRICE CUTTING IN LADIES' WINTER GARMENTS.

In our January Clearing-up Sale, High-grade Jackets, Coats, Skirts and Suits are to be sold at an enormous loss; heretofore \$10.00 to \$65.00 now \$5.00 to

All the goods are new and well made.

West Twenty-third Street.

THE FRENCH BALL.

An Enormous Ballet Already in Rehearsal for It-New Features.

What is said to be the largest ballet ever brought together in this city is new being rehearsed for the annual carnival and masquerade ball of the Cercle Français de l'Harmonie. which is to take place at Madison Square Garden on Jan. 15. In it are fifty professional specialty dancers and 250 supernumeraries. The ballet divertissement will commence at 11 P. M. at the close of a promenade concert by a brass band of 100 pieces. It will be a ballet brass band of 100 pieces. It will be a balled performance, with spectacular features and light and color effects such as have rarely before been attenuated on an open dancing surface. Ballet Master Kerin calls this ballet divertisement "The Seasons." The costumes worn by the women of the ballet will be new in design and brilliant in effect, while the figures to be executed will be unusually graceful.

During the progress of the ballet a number of special dances will be given. There will be a special dances will be given. There will be a French quadrille by thirty-two women, who have been rehearsing for two weeks. One group of dancers in Louis XIV. costume will dance the minuet as it was danced at the court dance the minuet as it was danced at the court of that gay monarch. Another group, appropriately enstumed, will dance a reel as it was danced in Virginia in Colonial days.

After these and other special dances the ballet will lead the grand march, the co-rumed members of the Certle Français de 'Harmonie and their guests following. A waltz played by the orchestra of 100 pieces will be the signal for the conclusion of the grand march and the commencement of the merrymaking.

UNDERTAKER HELD FOR BIGAMY. 161, 63, 65 West 23d Street First Wife Faints in Court When Magis-

trate's Decision Is Announced. Eugene Kane, an undertaker of 1000 Second venue, was arraigned in the Harlem police court yesterday on the charge of bigamy. Mary Ryan, 22 years old, of 18 East 106th Mary Ryan. 22 years old, of 18 East 106th street, appeared as the complainant. She alleges that she is his second wife. His first wife was also in court. The Ryan woman said that Kane represented himself to her as a widower. They were married, she said, in January, 1888, She learned later that his first, wife was living. The two women met not long ago and agreed to prosecute the undertaker.

When the Magistrate held Kane for examintion wife No. I fainted and had to be removed from the court.

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McClure's Magazine FOR JANUARY

THE LIFE OF

THE MASTER By IAN MACLAREN,

WITH NUMEROUS ILLUSTRATIONS AND

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Cambridge Monthly Encyclopedia, January, 1969, contains Early History of Iron; Lost Treaty of Seltz; Spanish Conquest; Continental History; Pearl Coast; Fe dal System; Philippine Islands; Monetary Systems; Spanish America; Intangible Wealth; Clayeaters; Anna Porenna; Transparent Mirrors; Russia; Grant Allen, Price 20c. Office, 62 Rea le St. Sold everywhere.

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CABINETS, BOOKCASES, &c., and are well worthy the atten-tion of all who wish to secure fine Furniture away below regu-

R. J. HORNER & CO., Furniture Makers and Importers, (Adjoining Eden Musee.)

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Our Entire Stock High Class Furs at Greatly

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This Stock comprises the choicest skins and most stylish effects in Coats, Collarettes, Neck Pieces, Muffs, etc., in all furs.

SPECIAL MENTION—In view of the great advance of sealekin, the cost of garments will be materially increased. We will, however, fill all orders for this month at the old prices.

913 Broadway, 20th & 21st Ste.

RABID DOG LOOSE IN MONICLAIR. It Bit a Man and Eight Other Dogs and Then Escaped.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Jan. 6.-An Irish setter be-

longing to Otto Fentziaft of Charles street was attacked with what is believed to be rables last night. It ran about in the south end of the town and bit several dogs and also an employee of Fentzlaft named George Debler. Debler did not know that the dog was mad, and he went out to the barn to chain it up for and he went out to the barn to chain it up for the night. It bit him in the left arm. Debler chained the dog inside a stage coach, where it destroyed the cushion seats. Sometime during the night it broke its chain and disappeared. A searching partyarmed with guns and clubs started out at 8 o'clock this morning, but did not find it. Six of the eight dogs known to have been bitten by the rabid animal were killed during the day. Fentziaft's dog was bitten last June by a hound which created great havec in the town. A young son of John O'Nelli of Valley road was bitten at the same time, and several weeks later he died in agony from hydrophobia. Debler has had his wound cauterized by a physician.

The Société Française l'Amitie announces its annual bal masque for Thursday, Jan. 11, to be held at Terrace Garden in East Fifty eighth street. President Fernand Schlesinger prom-ises for this year the most brilliant function of the society's history.

In 1888 Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES "I think better of that which I began thinking well of." Fac-Simile Signature of Man A Remarks box.

Stern Brothers

Special Sales

To-morrow, Monday

Fur Departments at \$114.50 Ladies' Persian Lamb Coats, Extra quality. at \$135.00 With collar and revers of Blended Baum Marten.

at \$159.50 & \$175.00 Alaska Sealskin Coats,

Cloth Capes, Fur-lined and Trimmed. at \$6.25 Electric Seal Collarettes, Yokes of Astrachan Paws,

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With the remainder of their Imported

Fur and Fur-Lined Garments

Great Reductions From Previous Prices

Corset Department Annual Sale of

Genuine French Hand-Made \$1.25 P. D. and C. P. Corsets black sateen, gray, white, pink and blue coutil, \$1.65 stripped with sateen, trimmed with lace, \$1.95 and bones finished with silk flossing,

Values \$2.25, \$2.75, & \$3.50

Dress Goods Departments

An extraordinary offering of 24000 Yds. All-Wool

French Challies in desirable colorings and designs,

Regular Price 50c a yard

Ladies' House Gowns

at \$3.95, \$5.25, \$6.80 Of Cashmere, Regular Value \$6.00 to \$10.00 Of India Silk,

at \$9.25 elaborately trimmed with lace and ribbon, Real value \$13.50

Continuation Sale of

High Class Household Linens per yd. 73°, 95°, \$1.25 Bleached Damasks,

per doz. \$2.25, \$3.25 Dinner Napkins, · · \$2.38, \$2.95 Hemstitched Huck Towels.

Huck Towels, hemstitched and initialed. Satin Marseilles Bed Spreads. \$1.45, 1.75, 2.15

Also a purchase of fine Double Damask Table Cloths, 21 to 5 yards long with

Napkins to match, in three sizes, Very Much Below Prevailing Prices

> Misses' and Children's Winter Garments

\$4.95 & 7.95 Girls' Reefers, 4 to 14 years,

Heretofore \$8.50 to \$15.75 \$6.75 & 9.75 Misses' Jackets, 14, 16, and 18 years,

Heretofore \$10.50 to \$19.75 \$7,95 Girls' Box Coats and Gretchens, 4 to 14 years.

Heretofore \$12.90 to \$17.50 \$12.90 Misses' Ulsters, 16 and 18 years,

Heretofore \$19.75 to \$25.75

Upholstery Departments

at \$1.40 & \$1.75 pt. ruffled with lace inserting and edge. \$2.50, 3.75, 4.95 pr. Irish Point Curtains,

. Heretofore \$3.25 to \$8.75 at \$3.95, 6.75, 8.75 Irish Point Bed Sets,

Formerly \$6.75, \$9.25 & \$11.25 \$2.50 & 6.75 pr.

Imported Tapestry Curtains, Reduced from \$4.95 & \$10.50

Reduced from \$31.50 West Twenty-Third Street

NEWMAN'S GEESE SHOT. Some of Them Were Prize Winners Says His Loss Is \$500.

French Velour Curtains.

Double-faced

Charles F. Newman, who has a large poultry farm at Huguenot, Staten Island, has lost so ne valuable prize-winning gress. In one of the coops on his premises he had ninety-eight, and when he retired on Wedneday night he declares this was securely locked. Some mis-

clares this was securely locked. Some mischiefmaker opened the coops, letting the geese out and allowing them to wander down on the beach.

About 10:30 shouts of "wild geese!" reached Mr. Newman's house. He went out and heard shotgun reports. Then he saw his geese, some scampering about, some lying dead and some wounded. Mr. Newman recovered thirty-five live ones and sixteen dead ones, but the others could not be found. Mr. Newman says that among the killed and missing were his exhibition pairs. For one pair of these an offer of \$200 was made to him, he says, in Madison Square Garden at the last poultry show. He said they had never been beaten and had been shown all over the United States. He declares it had taken him years to raise the geese to a high state of perfection and that the lamage to him will be \$500, each of the birds being worth from \$5 to \$15. He doesn't know who shot the geese.

Reception to Irving in Brooklyn. A reception will be given to Sir Henry Irving at the Union League Club in Brooklyn, on

Art Sales and Exhibitions. JAMES P. SILO, Auctioneer,

at \$19.75 pr.

Fifth Avenue Art Galleries, 366 Fifth Avenue. Executor's Sale

OIL PAINTINGS

WATER COLORS belonging to the estates of

EDWARD M. CAMERON, GRACE L. BLOSSOM, F. DUPRAT, Now on Free Exhibition. and until time of Sale by Auction. Thursday and Friday evenings.

At 8:15 o'clock January 11th and 12th Mr. S. P. Avery, Jr., will assist in the man-Receiver Has Franklin Syndicate Moneys. Judge Thomas of the United States District

Court in Brooklyn yesterday, directed Property Clerk Blatchford of the Police Department to turn over all the moneys of the defunct Frank-in Syndicate in his custody to John B. Lord, the receiver for the concern.